JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., a New Jersey Non Profit Corporation,				DEFENDANTS DUNG PHAT, LLC, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company,					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff UNION (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U,S, PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
Dessen, Moses &	Address, and Telephone Number Rossitto, 600 Easton 19090; (215) 658-140	Road,		Attorneys (If Known,	)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in ()	ne Box Only)	III. CI	L TIZENSHIP OF I	PRINCIP.	AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in	One Box f	or Plainti
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#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., a New Jersey Non Profit Corporation,

Plaintiff,

Case No.:

DUNG PHAT, LLC, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company,

Defendant.		

#### **COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., a New Jersey Non-Profit Corporation, on its behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby sue the Defendant, DUNG PHAT, LLC, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company, (herein sometimes referred to as "Defendant"), for Injunctive Relief, and attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. ("ADA").

- 1. Plaintiff, THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., is a non-profit corporation formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey and maintains its principal office at 1002 Central Avenue, New Providence, NJ 07974-1030, in the County of Union.
- 2. The Dung Phat Plaza, is located at 1110 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19147 in the County of Philadelphia.
- 3. Venue is properly located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant's property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

- 4. Pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 and 28 USC § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendants' violations of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. See, also, 28 USC § 2201 and § 2202.
- 5. DENNIS MAURER, is a New Jersey resident, is sui juris, and qualifies as an individual with disabilities as defined by the ADA. Mr. Maurer has multiple sclerosis and is mobility impaired, and uses a wheelchair for mobility. Mr. Maurer is also a member of the Plaintiff organization, THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., discussed below in paragraph 6.
- 6. Plaintiff, THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC., is a non-profit New Jersey corporation. Members of this organization include individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA, and are representative of a cross-section of the disabilities to be protected from discrimination by the ADA. The purpose of this organization is to represent the interest of its members by assuring places of public accommodation are accessible to and usable by the disabled and that its members are not discriminated against because of their disabilities. THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC. and its members have suffered and will continue to suffer direct and indirect injury as a result of the Defendant's discrimination until the Defendant is compelled to comply with the requirements of the ADA. One or more of its members has suffered an injury that would allow it to bring suit in its own right. THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC. has also been discriminated against because of its association with its disabled members and their claims.

- Mr. Maurer has been to the subject property numerous times. The barriers to access as set forth herein have endangered his safety. He plans to return to the subject property in the near future. Mr. Maurer has been a resident of South Jersey his entire life, and regularly travels to Philadelphia to see friends, to eat, to shop and go to shows, concerts and sporting events, and to go to the Turf Club. In conjunction with his activities in Philadelphia, he frequently goes to the South Philly area to shop and eat. He enjoys famous restaurants in the area, including Pat's & Geno's cheesesteaks. He particularly enjoys the local markets in the South Philadelphia area. Mr. Maurer is an avid horseman, and is a retired former thoroughbred trainer in the state of New Jersey. He trained horses at Philadelphia Park in the 80's and 90's.
- 8. Defendant owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendant owns, operates, leases or leases to is known as Dung Phat Plaza, and is located at 1110 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, PA.
- 9. THE INDEPENDENCE PROJECT, INC. and DENNIS MAURER have a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to the property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations in paragraph 10 of this Amended Complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that they will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. DENNIS MAURER desires to visit Dung Phat Plaza not only to avail himself of the goods and services available at the property but to

assure himself that the property is in compliance with the ADA so that he and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property without fear of discrimination.

- The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff and members of the corporate Plaintiff organization by denying them access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the buildings, as prohibited by 42 USC § 12182 et seq.
- 11. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, inter alia, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendants have 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). A preliminary inspection of the Dung Phat Plaza has shown that violations exist. These violations which DENNIS MAURER personally encountered or observed, include, but are not limited to:

#### Parking and Exterior Accessible Route

- a) Dung Phat Plaza fails to provide visible accessible parking. Accessible parking is faded, lacks signage and is unrecognizable. Parking spaces provided are not maintained; lack access aisles, slopes beyond limits within parking spaces and lack compliant accessible routes from parking, violating Sections 402 and 502 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. These conditions during numerous visits caused Mr. Maurer to Double Park to ensure he could exit/enter his van and prevented Mr. Maurer from unloading from his van freely and safely.
- b) Curb ramps provided to access stores at Dung Phat Plaza are unsafe for wheelchair users and are not provided in some areas of the center. The curb ramps contain excessive slopes, abrupt changes of level and lack level landings, violating Sections 402 and 406 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Curb ramps with excessive slopes are a hazard to Mr. Maurer and put him in danger of tipping over.
- c) Ramps at Dung Phat Plaza lack accessibility including excessive slopes, lack of handrails and fail to provide a level landing, violating Section 405 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Improper ramps are a tipping hazard for Mr. Maurer.

- d) The exterior accessible route from parking spaces at Dung Phat Plaza contains severe abrupt changes of level greater than ¼ inch and lacks a direct route to ramps or curb ramps, violating Section 402 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Mr. Maurer was forced to travel in the traffic area of the center while avoiding abrupt changes of level to get to the curb ramp.
- e) Dung Phat Plaza fails to provide a safe accessible route to the adjacent bus stop, street or sidewalk, violating Section 206.2.1 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. The lack of an accessible route prevents the option of public transportation for Mr. Maurer.

#### Access to Goods and Services

- f) Dung Phat Plaza including Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery fails to provide an accessible checkout lines and certain elements are mounted beyond the reach of Mr. Maurer, violating Sections 308 and 904 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Mr. Maurer required assistance while checking out at Dung Phat Plaza.
- g) Entering tenants is impeded by a lack of latch side clearance, abrupt changes of level at the base and slopes beyond limits, violating Section 404 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Abrupt changes of level can cause damage to Mr. Maurer's wheelchair and a lack of latch side clearance prevents Mr. Maurer from entering without assistance.
- h) Pho & Café Viet Huong and The Bakery fail to provide accessible dining tables for those in wheelchairs, violating Section 902 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Mr. Maurer was unable to dine comfortably due to a lack of accessible tables.

#### Restrooms

- i) Restrooms at Dung Phat Plaza including Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery were reported to be unsafe for use by the plaintiff. Inspection revealed Mr. Maurer was unable to use the restrooms safely due to a lack of accessibility. Including, inaccessible water closets which lack proper controls and wheelchair maneuvering space violating Section 601 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards.
- j) Restrooms at Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery provide dispensers beyond reach of Mr. Maurer and are inaccessible to the plaintiff, violating Section 308 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards.
- k) Lavatories at Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery lack knee clearance and accessibility preventing Mr. Maurer from freely accessing the lavatory, violating Section 606 the 2010 Accessibility Standards.
- 1) Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery provides restrooms that contain improper centerlines for the water closets and flush controls mounted on the wall side,

- violating Section 604 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Mr. Maurer was unable to access flush controls while in the restrooms due to improper location.
- m) Using restrooms doors Pho & Café Viet Huong, Hair Salon and The Bakery is impeded by round door knobs, improper signage and a lack of maneuvering clearance, violating Section 404 of the 2010 Accessibility Standards. Lack of latch side clearance, stored goods and maneuvering space impede Mr. Maurer from easily accessing doors.

#### **Maintenance**

- n) The accessible features of the facility are not maintained, creating barriers to access for the Plaintiff, as set forth herein, in violation of 28 CFR 36.211.
- 12. All of the foregoing cited violations are violations of both the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as adopted by the Department of Justice.
- 13. The discriminatory violations described in paragraph 10 are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires the inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The individual Plaintiff, the members of the Plaintiff group, and all other individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendant's buildings and its facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant because of the Defendant's ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, the members of the Plaintiff group and all others similarly-situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of

- public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 14. Defendant has discriminated against the individual and corporate Plaintiffs by denying them access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 USC § 12181 et seq. and 28 CFR. 36.302 et seq. Furthermore, the Defendant continues to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.
- 15. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiff and Defendant, a remedy in equity is warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction. Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendant pursuant to 42 USC § 12205 and 28 CFR 36.505.
- 16. Defendant is required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled, when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that has existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 CFR 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there

has been an alteration to Defendants' place of public accommodation since January 26, 1992, then the Defendants are required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs, 28 CFR 36.402; and finally, if the Defendants' facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 CFR 36.401, then the Defendants' facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.

- 17. Notice to Defendant is not required as a result of the Defendant's failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendants have 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiffs or waived by the Defendants.
- 18. Pursuant to 42 USC § 12188, this Court is provided with authority to grant Plaintiff Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendant to alter the Dung Phat Plaza to make those facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiffs and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendants cure its violations of the ADA.

#### WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request:

a. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the Defendants at the commencement of the subject lawsuit are in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq.

Injunctive relief against the Defendants including an order to make all readily

achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to and

useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to require

the Defendants to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures,

when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities,

privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing

to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is

excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other

individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

c. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42 USC

§ 12205.

b.

d. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable under

Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Date: July \_\_\_\_, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Dessen, Esquire, PA Bar No. 17627

**DESSEN, MOSES & ROSSITTO** 

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North Miami, FL 33181

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Facsimile: (305) 893-9505 Email: jpf@fullerfuller.com

Counsel for Plaintiff

# Case 2:18-cv-03124-MSG Document 1 Filed 07/23/18 Page 11 of 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

3124

DESIGNATION FORM
unsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: The Independ	dence Project, Inc., a New Jers	sey Non Profit Corporation	
Address of Defendant: Dung P	Phat, LLC, a Pennsylvania Limit	ted Liability Company	
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Dung Phat Plaza, Philadelphia, PA			
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	·		
Case Number:	Judge:	Date Terminated:	
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answere	d to any of the following questions:		
<ol> <li>Is this case related to property included in an e previously terminated action in this court?</li> </ol>	earlier numbered suit pending or within one year	Yes No X	
<ol><li>Does this case involve the same issue of fact of pending or within one year previously terminal</li></ol>	r grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit ted action in this court?	Yes No X	
<ol> <li>Does this case involve the validity or infringen numbered case pending or within one year prev</li> </ol>		Yes No X	
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corp case filed by the same individual?	us, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights	Yes No X	
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case this court except as noted above.	is not related to any case now pending or	within one year previously terminated action in	
DATE: <u>July 19, 2018</u>	David S. Dessen	17627	
	Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff	Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)	
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)			
4. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction	Cases:	
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):	2. Airplane Person 3. Assault, Defame 4. Marine Persona 5. Motor Vehicle I 6. Other Personal 7. Products Liabili 8. Products Liabili 9. All other Divers	ation Il Injury Personal Injury Injury (Please specify): ity — Asbestos	
(The effec	ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION at of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility.	for arbitration.)	
David S. Dessen	counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:		
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (cexceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of Relief other than monetary damages is sou			
July 19, 2018	Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff	Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)	
OTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there h		JUL 23 2018	

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

## CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

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DUNG PHAT, LLC,	:40	NO.		
a Pennsylvania Limit In accordance with the Civi plaintiff shall complete a Ca filing the complaint and serve side of this form.) In the e designation, that defendant s the plaintiff and all other par	se Management Track Designate e a copy on all defendants. (See go event that a defendant does not shall, with its first appearance, si	eduction Plan of this court, couns ion Form in all civil cases at the ti § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reagree with the plaintiff regarding ubmit to the clerk of court and ser Designation Form specifying the	me of everse g said rve on	
SELECT ONE OF THE FO	OLLOWING CASE MANAGE	MENT TRACKS:		
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases t	brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241	through § 2255.	( )	
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.				
(c) Arbitration - Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.				
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.				
(e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)				
(f) Standard Management –	Cases that do not fall into any o	ne of the other tracks.	( <b>X</b> )	
7 (4 (8) Date 215-658-1400 Telephone	David S. Dessen Attorney-at-law 215-564-2879  FAX Number	Plaintiff  Attorney for  ddessen@dms-lawy  E-Mail Address	 er.cc	m
<b>]</b> -		A AVRHIA A RULLIA COU		

(Civ. 660) 10/02